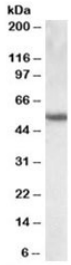
Cytokeratin 13 Goat Polyclonal Antibody (R36291)

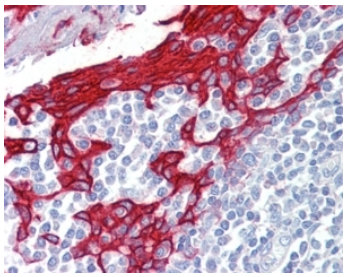
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R36291-100UG	0.5 mg/ml in 1X TBS, pH7.3, with 0.5% BSA (US sourced) and 0.02% sodium azide	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal (goat origin)
Isotype	Goat Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
Gene ID	3860
Applications	Western blot: 0.1-0.3ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-4ug/ml ELISA (peptide) LOD: 1:128000
Limitations	This Cytokeratin 13 Goat Polyclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



Cytokeratin 13 Goat Polyclonal Antibody by WB in Human Lung Lysate. Western blot analysis of human lung tissue lysate using Cytokeratin 13 Goat Polyclonal Antibody at 0.1 ug/ml. A prominent immunoreactive band is observed at approximately 50 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of keratin 13. The blot shows a relatively clean background, with no additional prominent bands visible. This result demonstrates detection of a protein migrating at the expected molecular weight of KRT13 in human lung lysate.



Cytokeratin 13 Goat Polyclonal Antibody by IHC in Human Tonsil. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human tonsil tissue using Cytokeratin 13 Goat Polyclonal Antibody at 2.5 ug/ml. Strong red cytoplasmic staining is observed in the stratified squamous epithelial compartment, contrasting with the predominantly unstained lymphoid tissue. The staining highlights the distribution of keratin 13 in differentiated squamous epithelial cells. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by steaming the tissue in citrate buffer at pH 6, followed by alkaline phosphatase-based detection.

Description

Cytokeratin 13 Goat Polyclonal Antibody recognizes keratin 13 (KRT13), a type I intermediate filament protein expressed primarily in nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelia. Encoded by the KRT13 gene on chromosome 17, this protein is particularly abundant in differentiated suprabasal epithelial cells of the oral mucosa, esophagus, tonsillar epithelium, and portions of the female reproductive tract. Keratin 13 contributes to the structural integrity of epithelial cells and helps maintain tissue organization in mucosal surfaces exposed to mechanical stress. Its characteristic expression pattern makes KRT13 an important marker for investigating squamous epithelial differentiation, tissue maturation, and changes in epithelial architecture.

Keratin 13 typically forms heterodimers with keratin 4, a type II intermediate filament protein expressed in many of the same epithelial compartments. These keratin pairs assemble into cytoskeletal networks that provide mechanical support and help maintain cellular integrity. Their expression distinguishes nonkeratinized mucosal epithelia from keratinized epidermis, where keratins 1 and 10 predominate. Basal epithelial cells generally express keratins 5 and 14, while suprabasal differentiation is accompanied by changes in keratin composition. Researchers examine CK13 alongside other epithelial markers to characterize tissue-specific differentiation and identify alterations in intermediate filament organization.

Changes in KRT13 expression have been documented in squamous epithelial dysplasia and carcinomas, particularly those involving the oral cavity, esophagus, and cervix. Reduced or heterogeneous expression may accompany malignant transformation and altered epithelial differentiation, although these patterns depend on tissue origin and tumor characteristics. Pathogenic variants in KRT13 are also associated with white sponge nevus, a benign inherited disorder characterized by thickened white plaques affecting the oral mucosa. These findings highlight the importance of keratin 13 in maintaining mucosal epithelial integrity and its relevance to investigations of inherited keratin disorders, epithelial pathology, and squamous tumor development.

NSJ Bioreagents offers an antigen affinity-purified goat polyclonal antibody generated against the human KRT13 peptide TSNASGRRTSDVRRP. The antibody is reported to recognize isoform a and is validated for western blotting and immunohistochemistry on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues. Its peptide-directed immunogen distinguishes this reagent from antibodies developed against full-length keratin preparations. The antibody provides an additional host species option for researchers designing experiments involving multiple epithelial markers. A Cytokeratin 13 Goat Polyclonal Antibody supports investigations of mucosal epithelial differentiation, intermediate filament organization, and keratin-associated disease.

Explore our Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659 for investigating keratin 13 expression, nonkeratinized squamous epithelial differentiation, and changes in cytokeratin distribution associated with epithelial disease.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Cytokeratin 13 Goat Polyclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. This Cytokeratin 13 antibody is specific for isoform a.

Immunogen

Amino acids TSNASGRRTSDVRRP were used as the immunogen for this Cytokeratin 13 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot and store the Cytokeratin 13 Goat Polyclonal Antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

Cytokeratin 13 antibody, Keratin 13 antibody, KRT13 antibody, Cytokeratin-13 antibody, Keratin-13 antibody, Type I Cytoskeletal Keratin 13 antibody

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.